PLANNING, HOUSING AND SOCIAL WELFARE SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Social Welfare Department for the year 1961-62.

READ :—

Letter No. DSW/2-71/62-63, dated 15th October 1963 from the Director of Social Welfare, Bangalore.

ORDER No. PHS 108 SET 62, DATED BANGALORE, THE 23RD MARCH 1964 (CHAITRA 2, SAKA ERA 1886).

1. Recorded.

2. Sri K. Dasappa held the post of the Director of Social Welfare during the year under report. At Head Office, he was assisted by three Assistant Directors of Social Welfare (Class I), Sarvasri H. N. Nukapur, C. M. Shivraj and K. M. Koti and one Special Officer for Scheduled and other Tribes (Class II), Sri P. G. Muthappa, and one Women Welfare Officer (Class II), Srimati Indira Rao. At district level, the Deputy Commissioners were in charge of the implementation of the Social Welfare Schemes assisted by the District Social Welfare Officers (Class II) who were working as Executive Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners. At the taluka level, in the areas covered by the Community Development/National Extension Scheme Blocks, the Block Development Officers and in other areas, the Tahsildars were in charge of the implementation of Social Welfare Schemes. There was one Social Welfare Inspector in each Block/Taluka to assist the Block Development Officer/ Tahsildar in the Social Welfare Work.

3. The year under report (*i. e.* 1961-62) was the 1st year of III Five-Year Plan. Except in the case of Other Backward Classes, the Welfare Schemes in respect of others (*viz.*, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Tribes and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes), were grouped mainly into three categories (i) Education (ii) Economic uplift, and (iii) Health, Housing and other schemes In respect of Other Backward Classes however, the assistance was limited to educational schemes only. Further, in addition to the grant-in-aid schemes implemented in the State Sector (with assistance from the Government of India varying from 50 to 75%), supplemental Centrally Sponsored Schemes (with cent per cent Central assistance) were also implemented by the Government for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Denotified Tribes.

Further, this year onwards, the Government of India have decentralised the scheme for the award of Government of India Scholarships and this work has been entrusted to the State Governments. This Government have constituted a committee consisting of four members, *viz.*, (i) Director of Social Welfare as Chairman, (ii) Deputy Secretary to Government, Planning, Housing and Social Welfare Department, (iii) Deputy Secretary to Government, Education Department and (iv) the Assistant Director of Social Welfare as Secretary for awarding these scholarships. A sum of Rs. 12,14,700 was spent on Government of India Scholarships as below :

		Rs.	
(i)	Scheduled Castes	5,04,100	
(ii)	Scheduled Tribes	7,500	
(iii)	Other Backward Classes.	7,03,100	(The entire expenditure is borne by the G. O. I.)
	Total ...	Rs. 12,14,700	

I. STATE SECTOR *Grant-in-Aid* SCHEMES.

A. Scheduled Castes. (1) *Education* :—A total sum of Rs. 28,82,800 was provided during the year under various schemes : *e g.*, (*a*) Award of merit scholarships in Middle and High Schools; (*b*) Supply of slates, books and pencils; (*c*) starting of Hostels for boys and girls ; (*d*) Increasing the strength of Boarders in the existing hostels and *Garnt-in-aid* to private hostels ; (*e*) Starting of Women

Welfare Centres, etc. An amount of Rs. 21,30,488-54 nPs. was actually spent out of the above provision.

(2) *Economic Uplift*:—This includes schemes like supply of plough bullocks, sewing machines, milch cows, opening of tailoring centres and sanction of subsidy for poultry farming, etc. Out of an amount of Rs. 9,30,000 provided for these schemes, an amount of Rs. 7,20,544-94 nPs. was actually spent.

(3) *Health, Housing and Other Schemes*:—Under this head, schemes for acquisition of house sites, sinking of drinking water wells, construction of community centres, etc., were included. Out of a total amount of Rs. 10,57,600 provided for this purpose, an amount of Rs. 8,03,253-40 nPs. was actually spent.

(4) *General*.—The Untouchability (offences) Act, 1955 (Central Act), is in force in the entire State. During the year under report out of 92 cases registered by the police, 85 cases were actually challenged. Of these, 36 cases were pending before the courts at the close of the year. Out of the remaining 49 cases, 19 ended in conviction, 14 were compounded and 16 were acquitted.

B. Scheduled Tribes. (1) *Education*:—Schemes under education included starting of Ashrama (Residential) Schools, starting/construction of Hostels, award of scholarships, etc. Out of an amount of Rs. 2,16,102 provided for this purpose, an amount of Rs. 91,102-23 nP. was actually spent. The shortfall in expenditure is mainly under item construction of hostel buildings.

(2) *Economic Uplift*:—This includes aid to agriculturists, organising of forest labour co-operatives and development of cottage industries. Out of the provision of Rs. 73,775 made for this purpose, an amount of Rs. 71,983-02 was spent.

(3) *Health, Housing and Other Schemes*:—These included schemes for construction of houses, sinking of drinking water wells, construction of approach roads, community centres, opening of gram-golas, etc. Out of the total provision of Rs. 3,35,123 an expenditure of Rs. 2,59,280-99 was actually incurred.

C. De-notified Tribes:—Out of a total provision of Rs. 4,25,750 provided for (*i*) Education (starting of residential schools and award of scholarships, etc.), (*ii*) Economic Uplift (supply of bullocks and Development of crafts) and (*iii*) Health, Housing and other schemes (construction of houses and sinking of drinking wells, etc.) an actual expenditure of Rs. 3,03,743-30 was incurred.

D. Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes.—Out of a total provision of Rs. 2,89,900 made under (*i*) Education, (*ii*) Economic Uplift, (*iii*) Health, Housing and other schemes; an amount of Rs. 2,12,727-36 was actually spent.

E. Other Backward Classes.—Schemes for this section of the community were limited to education only. Out of a total provision of Rs. 2,20,000 an amount of Rs 2,01,022-53 was spent on grant-in-aid to Hostels and scholarships to students in Middle and High Schools, etc.

II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

(*a*) *Scheduled Castes.*—These schemes were mainly for the welfare of the sweepers and scavengers. The schemes included were:—

(*i*) Eradicating the practice of carrying night-soil, as head-loads by replacing wheel barrows and hand-carts;

(*ii*) Assistance to municipalities for construction of quarters for sweepers and scavengers; and

(*iii*) Acquisition of house sites for sweepers and scavengers.

Out of the total provision of Rs. 1,83,000 made during the year under report, an amount of Rs. 1,64,559-22 was spent.

(*b*) *De-notified Tribes.*— Out of Rs. 3,45,000 provided during the year under report, an amount of Rs. 2,41,537-43 was spent. The schemes included were starting of residential schools, craft centres for girls, supply of bullocks, poultry, milch-cows, seeds and manure, reclamation of land, organising craft co-operatives, etc.

The working of the Department was generally satisfactory.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

B. G. ACHIA,

Under Secretary to Government,
Planning, Housing and Social Welfare Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Issues further clarification to the Government letter No. PWD 17 SAD 62, dated 22nd January 1963 to Chief Engineer (Gl) *re.* Delegation of Powers to the Executive Engineers to entrust works on piecework system up to a limit of Rs. 10,000 at schedule rates.

REFERENCE—

1. Government Order No. PWD 15 SAD 60, dated 15th February 1960.
2. Government Order No. PWD 17 SAD 62, dated 27th February 1962.
3. Letter No. WM-I/SC-I/III-50/61-62/875, dated 30th March 1962 from the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore.
4. Letter No. SO/774/61-62, dated 20th March 1962 from the Chief Engineer (C&B),
5. Correspondence ending with letter No. IPH-229-Mis (d)/60-61, dated 27th February 1963 from the Chief Engineer (General).
6. Correspondence ending with U. O. note No. SO/148/63-64, dated 16th April 1963 from the Special Officer, P.W.D., Bangalore.

PREAMBLE—

In Government Order No. PWD 15 SAD 60, dated 15th February 1960, pertaining to delegation of powers to the P.W.D. Officers, the Executive Engineers can let out works without calling for tenders up to Rs. 5,000 at current schedule of rates. Subsequently, the Chief Engineer, I.P. with the approval of the Major Irrigation Projects Control Board, recommended to raise the limit of such powers of the Executive Engineers up to Rs. 10,000. This recommendation has been approved by the Government in G. O. No. PWD 17 SAD 62, dated 27th February 1962.

2. The Chief Engineer (Communications and Buildings) in his letter, dated 20th March 1962 has expressed the view that the Government order of 27th February 1962 enhancing the powers to Rs. 10,000 would contravene (i) the provisions of para 56 of the Mysore Public Works Accounts Code wherein it has been laid down that piece work system shall be adopted, if either there is no response from the contractors or the rates quoted are prohibitively high bearing no comparison with the sanctioned estimated rates or the current schedule of rates and that such cases should be reported to Government and (ii) the provisions of rules regarding classification and registration of contractors in Mysore State, under which Class V Contractors were entitled to do works estimated up to Rs. 5,000 and Class IV Contractors up to Rs. 25,000.

3. The Chief Engineer (General) in his letters dated 27th November 1962 and 27th February 1963 has recommended as follows :—

(i) Executive Engineers should be allowed to execute works by piece work up to Rs. 20,000.
(ii) Superintending Engineers up to Rs. 50,000, and
(iii) Chief Engineers up to Rs. 1,00,000.

4. In Government letter No. PWD 17 SAD 62, dated 22nd January 1963, a reply has been sent to the Chief Engineer (General) that the limit of Rs. 10,000 has to be adhered to and that there would be no bar to any number of piece workers being employed for the same work subject to the limit prescribed in Government Order dated 27th February 1962 provided, of course, if the work is susceptible of being given to a number of piece workers for execution.

5. In his letter dated 27th February 1963 the Chief Engineer (General) has interpreted the Government letter dated 22nd January 1963 as admitting of splitting up of works costing more than Rs. 10,000 for entrusting them to a number of piece workers.

In view of this it has been found necessary to clarify the position in regard to the Government letter.